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BARBADOS.

Report from Bridgetown—Inspection of vessels—Status of yellow fever—Inspection of port sanitary conditions by Chief Quarantine Officer of the Canal Zone.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Urquhart reports, May 8:

Week ended May 8; 1909. Bills of health were issued to 6 vessels, with a total number of 92 passengers and 229 members of crews.

No new cases of yellow fever were reported this week. The last case was isolated April 28. The last fatality occurred March 15.

Surg. J. C. Perry, chief quarantine officer, Canal Zone, has been here all the week, inspecting the sanitary conditions of this port. I went with him over the poorer quarters of the town, along the public highways, alleys, and back premises of the poorer classes. To-day, in company with the chairman of the parochial board of health, we went to the worst districts of the town, as well as to 2 houses of the better classes where there had been yellow fever. With one exception all the premises were found clean and free from larvæ of *Stegomyia calopus* or other variety. The party upon whose premises the larvæ were found was reported to the authorities by the official who accompanied us, and will be fined.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever—Epidemic smallpox in Santiago, Chile.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, April 15 and 29:

Two weeks ended April 10. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: April 1 the British steamship *Swedish Prince*, for New Orleans, with coffee, no passengers, and no change in personnel; on the same date the Russian bark *Borrowdale* for Pascagoula, in stone ballast, no passengers, and 4 new members of the crew, signed on here; April 2 the British steamship *Byron*, for New York, with 31 cabin and 28 steerage passengers from this port, and with no change in the crew, and with a cargo of coffee; April 3 the British steamship *Hillmere*, for some southern port via West Indies, in water ballast, with no passengers and no change in the crew personnel; April 5 the German steamship *Seigmund*, for New York, with 17 cabin and 19 steerage passengers, and no change in the crew and with cargo of coffee; and April 7 the British steamship *Chaucer*, for New Orleans, with cargo of coffee, with no passengers and no change in the crew personnel.

Mortality, Rio de Janeiro—Plague and smallpox.—Week ended April 4. Estimated population, 1909, 811,443. Total deaths, 272. No cases nor deaths due to yellow fever or plague. Smallpox caused 8 deaths with 9 new reported cases, of which number 2 were in the suburban zone. At the close of the week there were in the hospital, São Sebastião, 32 cases of smallpox and 2 cases of plague under treatment.

Week ended April 11. Total deaths, 254. No deaths nor cases due to yellow fever. Plague had 2 new reported cases with no deaths.

Smallpox caused 5 deaths with 13 new reported cases, of which number 1 was in the suburban zone. At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião, 32 cases of smallpox and 2 cases of plague under treatment.

Two weeks ended April 25. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: April 15 the British steamship *Malinhead*, in water ballast, for some southern port via West Indies for disinfection, with no passengers and no change in the personnel of the crew; April 17 the Brazilian steamship *Goyaz*, in coffee cargo, for New York, and with general cargo for Brazilian ports en route, with 43 cabin and 42 steerage passengers for New York and north Brazilian ports, and with a new crew taken on here, all of whom were vaccinated or revaccinated; April 20 the British steamship *Italian Prince*, for New York, in coffee cargo, with no passengers and no change in the personnel of the crew. No other vessels left this port for United States ports during the period under report.

Mortality—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever.—Week ended April 18. Total deaths, 257. Smallpox caused 5 deaths, with 12 new reported cases, of which number 4 were reported from the suburban zone. There was 1 new case of plague reported with no deaths; no cases of yellow fever and no deaths occurred in the city. At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião, 32 cases of smallpox under treatment, and 3 cases of plague under observation.

Week ended April 25. Total deaths, 255. One case of yellow fever was reported during the week, with no deaths. This is the first case occurring here for the past year. Smallpox caused 8 deaths with 10 new reported cases, of which number 1 was in the suburbs of the city. No cases nor deaths due to plague were reported. At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião 1 case of yellow fever, 24 cases of smallpox, and 2 cases of plague under treatment.

Smallpox epidemic in Santiago, Chile.—Press despatches of April 27, from Santiago, Chile, state that smallpox is present in the suburbs of the city to an alarming extent and is of a most virulent character.

CHINA.

Report from Amoy—Leprosy, plague, and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, April 12:

Week ended April 10. No bills of health issued. Quarantinable diseases present in the port of Amoy: Leprosy, plague, and smallpox.

During the past week 2 deaths from smallpox occurred in the international settlement of Kulangsu.

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Limon, fruit port.^a

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports:

Week ended April 17. Estimated population, 8,000. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

^a Received out of date.